

LAST EDITION.

More News. Better Features. The Post-Dispatch Every Day.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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A Bigger, Better Paper. The Post-Dispatch Every Day.

MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JUNE 28, 1897.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

22,000 Words of Special Telegrams in Sunday's Post-Dispatch---More Coming.

SHE FEARED THE STORMS.

PRETTY MINNIE ROSE BOUGHT SAFETY IN DEATH BY HER OWN HAND.

Made Mad by the Tornado of Last Year, She Took Paris Green.

ONE MORE VICTIM OF THE MEMORABLE CYCLONE NOW RECORDED.

The Young Girl Frenzied at Sight of Summer Showers and a Brain Disease Developed.

Made mad by the tornado and worked up to a frenzy by the recent threatening weather, Minnie Rose of 2708 Chouteau avenue ended her young life with paris green Sunday night.

Before the death-dealing storm of May 27, 1896, Minnie was a happy, care-free girl. One night of horror unbalanced her mind and opened the way for the insidious malady that prompted her to take her life.

She took the fatal dose early Sunday morning and died at 1:30 Sunday night.

Minnie was a tall, stately blonde, 20 years old, the only daughter of Louis Rose, vice-president of the C. & L. Rose Curing and Cold Storage Co.

The Rose's home was in the very heart of the tornado.

The house was almost demolished, and Minnie and her young brother had a narrow escape.

For nearly a week after the storm, Minnie, though not physically injured, hovered between life and death.

The fright and terrible ordeal through which she passed developed a hysterical mania, which even after the first attack never deserted her.

At times she was the same happy girl her friends had known and admired before the tornado, but as often as she brightened and became her old self, there would be a reaction and she would lapse again into the depths of melancholy.

Change of scene, travel, amusements, all were tried as an offset, but relief at best was only temporary.

Two months ago hope was high in the breasts of her parents. There was every sign of recovery. The periods of dejection were less frequent and shorter.

But one night there came a storm. The banks of clouds and the rolling thunder awakened all the morbid fear that had been greying on the young girl's mind.

That night and the next day she was hysterical. Then she took to her bed—physically and mentally exhausted.

Dr. James T. Fittie was summoned. He pronounced the girl's malady an insidious brain disease. The fair young patient improved slightly under his care until a week ago, when her old enemies, the clouds, feared themselves like a bulwark between her and health.

Night after night thunder and lightning played, while the sky was overcast with leaden clouds.

The old frenzy seized the girl. In her weakened state she imagined she was passing again through the terrors of the tornado. The shutters of the little bedroom were carefully drawn to veil from her eyes the threatening aspect of the weather, but the very sound of the gathering storm frenzied her.

To her the passing of a summer night's wind was the pitiless screaming of a gale.

She was awake very late Friday night, and when the storm had calmed she turned on her bed of pain and said: "I am so tired of living."

She repeated this remark several times Saturday. Some time Saturday night she rose from her bed and crept from the house unobserved.

She went to a neighboring drug store and bought five cents' worth of paris green. She crept back to her room as stealthily as she had left it.

At 2 o'clock Sunday morning the girl's father was aroused by groans. He went to the girl's room and found her writhing on her bed in terrible agony.

"My God, what have you done, Minnie?" he said.

"O, I'm so tired of living," gasped the girl.

Dr. Joseph Spiegelhalter of 2106 Lafayette avenue reached the girl's bedside a few minutes later. The evidences of paris green poisoning were indisputable and when, after a long day of agony the girl died Sunday night, Dr. Spiegelhalter refused to issue a death certificate.

He reported the poisoning to the coroner Monday morning. Deputy Coroner Gast held an inquest and pronounced death due to paris green poisoning, taken with suicidal intent. Members of the family threw an additional air of mystery around the case by refusing to give any information.

Patriotism Maher of the Seventh District went to the house to get material for an official report. After an ineffectual attempt to enter the house he told a Post-Dispatch reporter he could not get in because there was a man standing at the bottom of the staircase who would not let him go upstairs.

When Deputy Coroner Gast arrived he refused to give reporters permission to view



PRETTY MINNIE ROSE.

the body. He held a whispered conference with the dead girl's brother. Then he went upstairs and viewed the body. When he came downstairs he said:

"I can't let anybody go up there. There are some ladies there and they object."

In deference to these objections Mr. Gast held the inquest in a neighboring plumber's shop. The only witness examined was Louis Rose, the girl's father.

He told of the girl's mental malady and said she had frequently said she was tired of living.

Mr. Rose said his daughter bought the paris green at Otto P. Traubel's drug store at Jefferson and Chouteau avenues.

Druggist Traubel was at first communicative, then reticent. When asked what he knew of Minnie Rose's death he seemed greatly surprised.

"Is that girl dead?" he said.

"Yes; do you know anything about it?"

"All I know is that I was called out of bed about 3 o'clock Sunday morning to fill a prescription."

"Was it an antidote?"

"It might have been so used."

"What doctor wrote the prescription?"

"I don't think I can tell you."

"Isn't the prescription on file?"

"Yes, but I don't think there was any doctor's signature on it."

"Do you fill prescriptions without a doctor's signature?"

"I have done it."

Later Mr. Traubel said the prescription may have had some kind of an initial on it. He wasn't sure.

The reporter told him the coroner's official report showed the deceased girl had bought the poison at his store.

"She may have; I don't know," he said.

"Do you not keep a poison register?" was asked.

"Yes."

"Will you show it to me?"

"No. It wouldn't do any good, anyway, as we don't have to record sales of paris green. It is an article of trade sold in paint stores and does not come under the head of poisonous drugs."

Members of the girl's family say her mental malady was the only cause for her suicide. Even the neighborhood gossip says there was no romance interwoven in the young girl's life.

WANTED IN ILLINOIS.

The Governor of Indiana Asked for Two Fugitives.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—Gov. Tanner issued a requisition upon the Governor of Indiana for the extradition of Firman Rodarmel and James Paris, under arrest at Washington, Ind., and wanted at Olney for murder. They are charged with malpractice upon Kate Hanna, causing her death.

FELL BETWEEN THE CARS.

Stockman Bysfield Injured in a Freight Collision.

George E. Bysfield, aged 38 years, a stockman, living at Rochefort, Mo., was seriously injured in a collision of cattle cars at the foot of Carey avenue, early Monday morning.

Engine No. 9 of the K. & N. W. railroad, inching John Metz, was backing a string of cars to the stock yards. Bysfield was on top of the car containing his horse.

At Carey avenue the train ran in an open switch, striking some stockman between the cars.

The collision threw the stockman between the cars.

He was taken to the Protestant Hospital at 1011 North Eighteenth street. Dr. Paul Tupper said he found him suffering from serious internal injuries.

Tramps Attacked Him With Poison Ivy. Ellis Jones of 1412 North Sixteenth called at the Dispensary Monday with a swollen and discolored face. He said he had a fight with some tramps near Watson. They beat him and rubbed poison ivy into his features. Newman fixed him up with soothing lotions and sent him home.

FAMILY CHANGE FAITH.

MRS. D. L. PARRISH AND HER CHILDREN BAPTIZED.

ARE ROMAN CATHOLICS NOW.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN ADMINISTERED THE SACRAMENT.

Unusual Ceremony in the Chapel of the Convent of St. De Chantal.

The ceremony of receiving Mrs. D. L. Parrish, her sister, Miss Sallie Cooper, and her daughters, Misses Willie, Louise and Isabel Parrish, into the Roman Catholic Church is being performed Monday afternoon at the Convent of Saint de Chantal on Washington boulevard, near Sarah street. Archbishop Kain is officiating, assisted by Rev. Frs. Sullivan, S. J., and Myles, S. J., of the St. Louis University; Rev. J. J. McElvyn of St. Rose of Lima's Church, Rev. J. J. Hart of St. Leo's Church and a number of prominent clergymen.

Owing to the size of the convent chapel the ceremony is not public. Aside from the clergy who were in the sanctuary, only a few of Mrs. Parrish's intimate friends were in attendance.

Mr. Parrish, who is not a Catholic, was an interested spectator.

All that is necessary to embrace the Catholic faith is to profess belief in the tenets of the Nicene creed and receive the sacrament of baptism according to the Catholic rite. The church admits the possibility of baptism by other churches being sufficient to wash away original sin and for that reason in case of adults the sacrament is administered conditionally.

Fr. Sullivan was sponsor for Mrs. Parrish and Miss Cooper, and two of the Visitation Sisters acted in like capacity for the Misses Parrish.

The catechumens, as those preparing to receive the sacrament of baptism are called, removed their hats during the ceremony, but wore instead narrow black veils for head covering. They were attired in ordinary walking costumes, but the waists were cut extracting the bullet from Miss Blais, which was of a 38 caliber. This operation gives Miss Blais a better chance for recovery.

The city will do all in its power to capture the robbers, as footprints on the premises show that there were two men in the plot. One man guarded the house while the other entered. The Mayor, N. G. Selbold, telegraphed to Du Quoin, Ill., for two bloodhounds, which will arrive this afternoon, and will be at once put on the trail, as no one is allowed to cross the path of the robbers.

There was an unusual number of tramps in town yesterday, and it is the general opinion that the deed was done by some of these. Two negroes were seen in town last evening, and cannot be found anywhere this morning. It is supposed by some that they are the men wanted.

Groups of men are seen at every corner talking about the fate of the villain should he be caught, and no doubt there will be a lynching, as a great many men are volunteering to be the leaders. All the surrounding towns are notified to arrest all tramps, and especially the negroes, and perhaps Miss Blais can identify the man's face on account of the mask.

Miss Blais was in the employ of the Bradstreet Agency of St. Louis as typewriter for a number of years, and was respected by all who knew her. She is the daughter of Henry Blais, who is a miller in the employ of G. Ziebart, a flour dealer, and a great help to her parents, as Mr. Blais has a large family to support.

The burglars wore large rubber shoes, about number 11, but it is supposed that the woman who was with them threw their pursuers off the track. A few minutes before they had attempted to gain entrance through the back door, but were frightened away by Mr. Linders and in their haste they left a knife and a heavy iron hook to lift the shutter's latch. The hook was made out of a battle axe tobacco tin. This morning the M. & O. agent reported that a car had been broken into some time during the night and that a bag of merchandise was stolen.

SHOT BY A ROBBER.

MISS BLAIS OF RED BUD, ILL., IS THE VICTIM.

SHE IS INJURED SEVERELY.

BLOODHOUNDS SENT FOR TO TAKE THE TRAIL.

The Young Lady Subjected to Indignity and Lynching Is Strongly Threatened.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RED BUD, Ill., June 28.—Miss Lillian Blais, aged 21, a highly respected young lady of this city, had a terrible experience this morning at 2:30 o'clock with a burglar.

She was awakened by a man with a beard or mask, who, after searching her father's clothes, which were in another room, approached Miss Blais and made an indecent proposal to her, threatening to kill her if she made an outcry.

Miss Blais was so terrified that she screamed loudly. The robber then thrust a pistol to her breast and drew the ball taking effect just above the heart. The burglar escaped. Miss Blais is not expected to recover.

Efforts will be made to put bloodhounds on the trail and there will be a lynching if the villain is captured. Several minor robberies are also reported. Miss Blais has a large number of friends in St. Louis.

At 9 o'clock this morning Dr. Dinges, assisted by Dr. W. J. Seely, succeeded in extracting the bullet from Miss Blais, which was of a 38 caliber. This operation gives Miss Blais a better chance for recovery.

The city will do all in its power to capture the robbers, as footprints on the premises show that there were two men in the plot. One man guarded the house while the other entered. The Mayor, N. G. Selbold, telegraphed to Du Quoin, Ill., for two bloodhounds, which will arrive this afternoon, and will be at once put on the trail, as no one is allowed to cross the path of the robbers.

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PRESIDENT DONK OF DONK COAL CO.

COMMISSIONER DILLON



CASHIER KAMMERER



CASHIER HOPKES OF GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

CASHIER KAMMERER ON THE WITNESS STAND.

KAMMERER IS BREAKING DOWN.

MULLANPHY BANK CASHIER FULLY NERVOUS ON THE WITNESS STAND.

He Begged the Examining Attorney to Treat Him With Consideration.

PRESIDENT ROTTMAN ENTERS A PROTEST AGAINST BEING CALLED REPEATEDLY.

Broker Parle Would Not Throw Any Light on T. S. Tenscher's Speculations.

Depositions in the Mullanphy Bank failure were resumed before Special Commissioner Daniel Dillon at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Louis G. Kammerer, Cashier of the defunct bank, was the first of the interested parties to make his appearance. His haggard face and nervous manner told plainly of sleepless nights and mental worry. He sat on a window easement and fanned himself. "I am on fire," he said, in a pitiful tone. Kammerer expected to be the first witness.

fense, and the plaintiff's motion for a new trial overruled. He appealed to the United States Court of Appeals of the Indian Territory. He states the Government attorney delayed in making a copy of the evidence until within a few days of the expiration of the time allowed for signing the papers for appeal. The Judge was then in Washington and the papers sent to him for his signature. He refused to sign because they had not been examined by the counsel for the defense. This wholly consumed the time allowed for the appeal.

The plaintiff applied to the Appellate Court of the Territory for a peremptory writ of mandamus to be issued compelling Judge Kilgore to sign the papers. The application was refused.

Appellate now asks the Court of Appeals to order this decision reversed and compel the writ to issue.

STEBBINS' BOND FORFEITED.

Prominent Member of 'Change on the Paper for Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

The bond of Lovell W. Stebbins, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was declared forfeited in Judge Withrow's court Monday. Stebbins failing to appear for trial when his case was called, George F. Tower, a prominent hay merchant on 'Change, is the surety on Stebbins' bond, which is in the sum of \$1,500.

Stebbins is charged with having secured something like \$2,000 from J. Brooks Johnson, the money lender, two years ago in a deal in which Stebbins represented himself as the agent in a railway property transfer. Stebbins was tried once and sentenced to two years, but secured a new trial. He has been out for several months and the Deputy Sheriff has been unable to locate him.

FINALLY SETTLED.

Judge Bassler Orders a Final Distribution of the Walker Estate.

After having been in litigation in the Probate Court for nineteen years, the estate of Isaac Walker was ordered finally distributed Monday. Mr. Walker died in 1878, and Mr. John G. Priest was appointed executor of the estate. The executor and the heirs could not make a satisfactory settlement, and their disputes finally led to a litigation which has lasted to the present time. The original estate was valued at about \$50,000, but the larger portion of this was distributed years ago.

VICTIM OF FACTS.

An Indian Territory Man Gets an Unfair Deal at Law.

D. Applegate of McAlester, I. T., has appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for an order compelling the issuance of a writ of mandamus against Hon. C. E. Kilgore, United States Judge for the Southern District of the Indian Territory.

Mr. Applegate states he was plaintiff in a suit against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, tried before Judge Kilgore, and at the trial he objected to the charges given the jury as the law in the case. A verdict was returned for the de-

DEATH OF HER SHORT ROMANCE.

HOW DAISY BURDICK GOT MARRIED AND DIED AFTER EIGHT WEEKS.

Minister Who Made Her Mrs. John F. Duke Preached the Funeral Sermon.

LOVE AFFAIR BEGAN IN THE CHAIR OF FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Miss Burdick Married Without Her Parents' Consent and Died in Less Than Two Months.

Services for the burial of the dead were said Sunday afternoon in the First Methodist Church at Glasgow avenue and Dayton street. The church was overflowing with its members and their friends. The service was unassuming and deep. Death's awful solemnity and cruel certainty was brought closer to the church full of people than it had probably ever been brought before.

The mourners were not limited to those in black in the several pews down in front near the coffin. Every one in the church was a mourner, whether or not he knew the woman whose body lay in the casket, for she was a bride, young and lovely, whose beauty of character was in keeping with her bonny face and graceful, girlish figure. Eight weeks ago Daisy Burdick stood before the Rev. C. L. Smith, the pastor of the church, and pledged herself to the vows that made her Mrs. John F. Duke. Life seemed full of sunshine then. The bride and bridegroom were members of Mr. Smith's flock and had come to love each other through their work for his church. The minister felt more than a pastoral interest in the couple standing before him. It was natural then that in uttering the words of his funeral sermon Sunday his throat grew dry and his eyes wet, and he found he had to stop until he recovered himself.

The sermon was the most pathetic and touching he had ever delivered. It might well have been so. Few ministers, in all their experiences, are ever given such a theme as the death of Daisy Burdick afforded. Every one in the church knew her. She was only 19 years old and had grown up in the church. She was the organist in the Sunday-school and had one of the sweetest voices in the church choir. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burdick of 1333 North Garrison avenue. Mr. Burdick for many years has been a mail clerk on the Iron Mountain Railroad.

When Miss Daisy married John F. Duke it was a great surprise to all her friends and more of a surprise to her father and mother and grandparents. They all thought another young man in the congregation was the one favored by the pretty organist. The wedding was sudden and unconventional, not exactly an elopement, but a quiet meeting down-town, mutual consent to wed and a trip to the minister's house.

Mr. Duke was but three years the senior of his bride. He sang tenor in the choir, and it was through their meetings at practice and on Sundays that their friendship developed into love. Both were also enthusiastic workers in the Epworth League. Indeed, Miss Burdick's venerable grandmother declared she heard Miss Daisy had met down town and married another young man other than the one to whom she was supposed to have given her love, that it was "all the doings of that Epworth League."

Mr. Duke was employed by the firm of Young, Boogher & Co. He was a steady young man and attractive in appearance. His wooing was done so quietly that the church people and their choir mates hardly knew of the attachment, and continued to talk of the other young man as the suitor most likely to win Miss Daisy's heart and hand. These rumors caused a break between Miss Burdick and Mr. Duke in April, and for two or three weeks they did not meet except as strangers.

Mr. Duke was given a two-weeks' vacation by his firm on May 1. On that day he wrote Miss Burdick a note asking for a meeting. Her answer was what he desired and it was through their meetings at practice and on Sundays that their friendship developed into love. Both were also enthusiastic workers in the Epworth League. Indeed, Miss Burdick's venerable grandmother declared she heard Miss Daisy had met down town and married another young man other than the one to whom she was supposed to have given her love, that it was "all the doings of that Epworth League."

Mr. Duke procured a license and at 5 o'clock that afternoon they were made man and wife by Mr. Smith. They went to the home of Mr. Duke's uncle at Glasgow and Sheridan avenues and remained there for two weeks. In the meantime Miss Burdick's family had got over the surprise of her marriage and the bride and bridegroom were welcomed heartily each visit they made to Mrs. Duke's old home.

Two weeks after the marriage Mrs. Duke began to feel languid and her face seemed tired and worn. She did not know the symptoms of the illness in store for her. She thought she was only dissatisfied and wanted a change. She asked to go back to live with her mother. Hardly had her wish been gratified when she became ill with typhoid fever. Two weeks ago her illness delirium set in. Until last Friday morning the unhappy young husband watched by her bedside in vain for some sign of recognition from the woman he loved. His waiting was not rewarded until Friday morning. She smiled at him and bravely tried to speak, but there was not the strength left in her. She expired in her husband's arms, her eyes and lost consciousness. In the evening she died the end came as a deep sleep after the tired body.

RAN AMUCK IN MACON

YOUNG ELMER SHANNON CREATES A REIGN OF TERROR.

PROVES TO BE A SAMSON.

THE BOY TERROR RECENTLY FROM ILLINOIS.

Smashes Many Store Fronts and Injures Pedestrians—Officers Overpowered—A Federal Case.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MACON, Mo., June 28.—Elmer Shannon, a recent arrival from Illinois, ran amuck in the streets of this city yesterday, in which he nearly killed several men. He also gave the women and children whom he came across a scare they will never forget. The trouble had its origin in the attempt of Sheriff Davis to arrest young Shannon for participating in a fight. He knocked the sheriff's eye, threw stones at everybody and smashed the glass fronts of business houses. He went up and down one street and then another to complete his work of devastation. Many bystanders were struck and several seriously injured. Shannon is small but stoutly built, and it finally took five large men to arrest and put him in a dory. It then took three officers to hold Shannon in the dory.

A State case will be made against Shannon to-day before Justice Ames, and there will be several charges filed against Shannon, and an effort will be made to have him held for the Grand Jury. It is officially stated that the Federal Government will also take hold of Shannon for attacking the mail carriers' horses and wagons.

JEWS MALTREATED.

Shocking Abuse and Robbery of Helpless People by Mohammedans Despite American Protest.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—According to advices just received at the State Department from the United States Minister to Persia, the Mohammedans in Teheran, Persia, recently invaded the Jewish quarters of that city and inflicted the most shocking maltreatment upon the residents. United States Minister McDonald, learning of the persecution, appealed in the name of humanity to the chief of the Shah's Ministers to interfere and stop the outrages.

The report of the persecutions continued until after the officers sent to protect the helpless victims had exterminated their number. The Park Street Methodist Church of Hannibal was awarded the banner for the Junior Society doing the best work and best missionary work, Junior and Senior. The Junior Society was awarded the banner for this city was awarded the banner for the Senior Society doing the best general work. The attendance at the convention was good. The next meeting will be held at Macon.

TELEPHONE ELECTIONS.

Robert T. Lincoln Made President of a Chicago Concern.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 28.—The directors of the Chicago Telephone Co. have elected Robert T. Lincoln President pro tem. with all the powers of the President, to take effect July 1. Mr. Lincoln is the Vice President of the Union Telephone Co. have elected W. A. Jackson, President, to take effect July 1. Mr. Jackson has been the Vice President and General Manager of the company. Both elections have been the result of vacancies caused by the resignation of H. B. Stone as President of both companies.

GROUND TO DEATH BY AN ELEVATOR.

THEODORE RUECKERT HORRIBLY CRUSHED AT THE F. SMITH GROCERY CO. BUILDING.

Safety Chain Caught His Foot and Dragged Him From the Car.

THE ASCENDING CAR PRESSED HIS LIFE OUT AGAINST THE WALL.

The Unconscious Man Then Dropped Thirty-five Feet to the Basement.

Theodore Rueckert was caught between the wall of an elevator shaft and the elevator in the building occupied by the F. Smith Grocery Co. at Eighth and Spruce streets at 11 o'clock Monday morning and his body was horribly crushed. At the City Dispensary, where he was taken, he died on the operating table ten minutes after the accident.

Rueckert was 45 years old, married, and leaves, besides his widow, one child, at their home at 3227 North Twenty-first street. He had been in the employ of the F. Smith Grocery Co. fourteen years, and during the last six years had charge of the packing department.

While on the third floor of the building Monday Rueckert went on the elevator. At the time, Emil Schulte, the elevator boy, was in the basement. Rueckert pulled the wire ropes, his intention being to go to the fifth floor. When the elevator started to ascend Rueckert turned to look to the rear of the third floor and in doing so his left foot went over the ledge of the elevator and was caught in the heavy link chain used as a safety precaution in case the elevator should fall.

His head caught in one of the large links of the chain, and before he could get it out his body was wrenched downward, and in an instant the floor of the elevator had wedged his body to the wall, his lower limbs were dangling in plain view of the employees on the third floor and the upper part of his body was being ground and mangled by the chains, guy ropes and slides of the elevator.

The elevator continued in its ascent, and when it had gone a few feet Rueckert, torn and bleeding, had passed through the floor of the elevator and was hanging by his arms and legs from the weight to the floor of the basement, thirty-five feet below.

The elevator continued to the top of the building, where it stopped itself automatically. A Blittner, a salesman who was on the third floor and saw Rueckert's body drop between the elevator and the wall, saw his legs dangling and heard his cries, rushed to the basement, and was the first to lift the almost unrecognizable head and rest it on his knee.

Rueckert was unconscious. His body was limp and apparently lifeless. Through the light cloth he wore while at work oozed the blood from the dozens of cuts and bruises. From a great cut on the top of his head blood flowed in an incessant stream.

An ambulance arrived and Rueckert was taken to the City Dispensary. While Dr. Newcomb and Kearney were administering anesthetics to ease the pain, Rueckert expired, giving a long, faint gasp as his last.

The body was taken to the morgue. The F. Smith Grocery Co. immediately dispatched a messenger to inform Rueckert's wife.

During the five years the grocery company has occupied the building at Eighth and Spruce streets Rueckert has frequently used the elevator and was supposed to be perfectly acquainted with its working. Corner Wain will hold an inquest Wednesday or Thursday.

RETALIATION.

Japan's Prohibitive Tariff Resented by Switzerland.

LONDON, June 28.—A dispatch from Bern says the Federal Council has refused to ratify the commercial treaty with Japan, owing to the prohibitive duty placed by Japan upon clocks and watches.

POOL PLAYERS' TRIAL

RACE TRACK FOLLOWERS AND TOUTS IN COURT.

DIRECT TESTIMONY GIVEN.

RELIANCE ON SUPPOSED WEAKNESS OF THE LAW.

Detective Gocking Tells How the Books Were Made and Who Played the Races.

There was a galaxy of pool-room tout and race track followers in the Court of Criminal Correction Monday morning when William H. Towey, Samuel J. Allen and William Prenderive were placed on trial charged with bookmaking and pool selling. It was the first case brought under the breeders' bill, recently enacted by the Missouri Legislature, and on the outcome of the case depends the fate of the down-town pool-rooms.

The defendants were arrested June 25, the day the bill became a law. They were employed in the Brooklyn pool room at 812 Olive street, the only pool room open that day. The raid was made by Capt. O'Malley and Detectives Gocking, Killian, Kelley and Kelley. The players were named as Towey, Prenderive and Allen.

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There was a crowd there, he said, "there was a big black box on the wall and the names of the horses were written on the board and the prices. Sam Allen was third floor and in doing so his left foot went over the ledge of the elevator and was caught in the heavy link chain used as a safety precaution in case the elevator should fall."

"I did not know Perles, nor did I have any occasion to send him any money. I took the paper and handed it to a telephone operator. The race was run. The race was run. I was in the room when the race was run. The telephone operator announced that the horses were off. I told the positions at the quarter, half, and the stretch and at the finish and announced the winner."

Mr. Bell made a lengthy cross-examination of the defendant. He asked the witness how much money he had given to the telephone operator. The witness said he had given him \$100. Mr. Bell asked the witness how much money he had given to the telephone operator. The witness said he had given him \$100.

When was the last time before Saturday that you saw the race? "The Monday before."

Mr. Bell then reviewed the operation of placing the bets in detail, but the witness made the detective change his direct testimony.

Mr. Bell asked the witness to specify the acts of each defendant had done. Prenderive told the witness that he had given the money to the telephone operator. Allen marked the odds and results on responding with the entries on the blackboard. Towey wrote the telegrams and signed with the money.

"Now, that is all these men did that you consider unlawful, is it?" inquired Mr. Bell.

"If you considered that sufficient to arrest them without a warrant?"

"Did you have orders from the chief of detectives to make the arrests?"

"Then you did it on your own responsibility, did you? You are responsible for the arrest of these innocent men?"

"No. The arrests were made by Captain O'Malley's orders."

"Oh! Then Capt. O'Malley is the man, and not you, that we will sue for damages." Detective Gocking left the stand at 1 o'clock and Judge Murphy ordered a recess until 2 o'clock.

ALL JOINED IN.

A Family Row Between the Mercers and the Brockstecks.

DR. METCALFE IS INDICTED.

NOW CHARGED WITH ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL WILLIE SMITH.

Official Favoritism Failed to Prevent Action by the Grand Jury.

ENERGETIC AND PERSISTENT WORK DONE BY THE LAD'S MOTHER.

The Venerable Physician Surrendered Himself to the Marshal at Noon.

Dr. Richard L. Metcalfe, the venerable and wealthy physician who resides at 203 North Eleventh street, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for assault with intent to kill. The bill was found one day last week, but the fact was suppressed. The doctor was informed of the action, and appeared at the Four Courts Monday morning to give himself up and furnish bond pending trial.

He wandered about the grimy old building from 9 o'clock till 11, but could find no one who wanted him until finally he was accommodated in the Marshall's office and told to wait awhile and he would be attended to.

This case has many unique features. The physician, one of the most prominent in St. Louis, an heir to a portion of the late Aaron N. Fagin's estate, has a host of friends, some of whom have done all in their power to prevent the prosecution. Among his friends is Chief Harrigan, the police chief. On the other side is a determined little woman, Mrs. Viola Smith, the pretty head of the family.



DR. METCALFE.

cashier at the Famous, who vowed the man who shot her boy should be punished for it. Unaided, she secured witnesses the day after the shooting, now six weeks ago, and arranged her force at the office of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson, who granted her a warrant.

She displayed the same energy at the time of the trial before Judge Murphy, appearing with a flock of persons who had been eye-witnesses to the affair.

Little Willie Smith, aged 8, was shot one afternoon while seated on a stone fence the skirts the Doctor's residence property. Some other boys were in the yard at the time picking flowers, but Willie had been running along the wall. The shot came from a parlor window at which the Doctor had taken a seat with a revolver.

The lead fell to the ground and picking himself up a moment later ran on to the Class school. There his arm pained him and he told his comrades he had been struck with a stone.

Soon after taking his seat he faintly aware that he was about to remain at his desk, he coalesced filled with blood, until the afternoon when he was taken home. There his grandmother ripped off his coat and

learned he had been wounded. A physician probed for the ball, which was found in the shoulder and extracted twenty-four hours later.

When Mrs. Viola Smith arrived home that evening and learned what had happened she went forthwith to the doctor's house and demanded who had done the shooting. He said one of his hired men had done so, but he would bear the responsibility. Mrs. Smith then visited the Fifth District sub-station and demanded that the police arrest the man who shot her son.

"This is the man who fired the shot. Do you wish to prosecute him?" stated the Sergeant.

"I will have to have witnesses," the officer said. "All right, I'll have them," she answered, and so she did, unaided by the police. After Mrs. Smith left the station an effort was made to have the physician released on bail, but Judge Murphy, who was appealed to, refused the request.

GAUDY SLOP WAGONS.

COL. BUTLER'S NEW OUTFIT FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

Col. Butler's new outfit for Indianapolis.

Col. Butler's new outfit for Indianapolis.

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Don't Trust to Luck

Rent a Safe Deposit Box with The Missouri Safe Deposit Co.

Equitable Building.

Walker's Accepts Your Price to Pay

A Pair of Lace Curtains, 49c

Full Length, Tasteful Design, 6c

Walker's

DEATHS.

COLLINS—Monday, June 28, at 12:40 a. m., after a lingering illness, Bridget Ellen Collins, nee Cradio, beloved wife of James Collins, aged 35 years 6 months.

Funeral from family residence, 3017 Hickory street, Wednesday, June 30, at 2 p. m., to St. Kevin's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HOGAN—Monday, June 28, at 3:30 a. m., Michael Hogan, beloved son of Hugh and the late Catherine Hogan, aged 35 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2343 Dickson street, Wednesday, June 30, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

JONES—Mrs. Rebecca Robertson Jones, widow of D. W. Jones, late of Danville, Ky., died at Lexington, Ky., Monday morning, June 28.

Interment will take place at Danville Wednesday afternoon.

KELLY—On Sunday, June 27, at 12:15, Philip Kelly, aged 53 years, beloved husband of Bridget Kelly, and father of Thomas M., Matt M., John J., Willie, Mrs. Nellie Miner and Mrs. Maggie Cavanaugh.

Funeral Tuesday, June 29, from family residence, 330 Papin street, to St. Mary's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery, 1 p. m. sharp. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Little League No. 51, K. and L. H. Palestine (Tex.), Cotill, County Caven, Ireland, and Fort Wayne papers please copy.

M'BRIE—On Sunday, June 28, at 6:15 a. m., Daniel McBride, late of Danville, and 11 months, dearly beloved husband of Susan M. McBride (nee Flotron), and father of Louis D., Frank E., Mrs. Minnie P. Krehmeyer, Mrs. Elton F. McGregor and Elsie E. McBride.

Funeral from family residence, 2710 Baldwin street, on Wednesday, June 30, at 2 p. m., thence to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

MCDONALD—On Sunday, June 27, at 3 o'clock a. m., Miss Mary McDonald, sister of Rev. O. J. McDonald.

Funeral from residence, No. 2714 Clark avenue, on Wednesday, June 30, at 3 o'clock a. m., to St. Mary's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

McKEE—At residence, 618 Clinton avenue, Monday, June 28, Helen F. McKee, beloved wife of James B. McKee and our dear mother, aged 70 years and 6 months.

Funeral services at residence, Tuesday, June 29, at 7 o'clock p. m. Friends invited. Interment at Edwardsville, Ill.

ROCHOW—On June 28, at 7 a. m., Charles Braxaux Rochow, beloved son of Charles V. and Clara Rochow, after a short illness, aged 4 months.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 418 Bowen street, Carondelet, on Tuesday, June 29, at 2 p. m., to Mount Olive Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

REYNOLDS—June 27, 12:15, Margaret Tyrrell, better known as Mrs. Reynolds, beloved mother of Mrs. C. H. Hart.

Funeral from late residence, 328 Cote Brilliante avenue, Tuesday, June 29, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of family invited to attend.

SMITH—O. M. Smith, suddenly, Saturday, June 26, 1897.

Funeral will take place Wednesday at 3 p. m. at late residence, 312 Locust street. Service conducted by Ransom Post, G. A. R.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

June 28 wedding rings. Our price the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co. Olive and Sixth streets.

Antoni Schymanski.....1228 N. Twentieth Mary Kowalski.....1428 N. Twentieth Bertram G. Irish.....228 S. Second Dr. H. Baachard.....320 Adams Joseph Engel Keeler.....301 Franklin Florence Kleidon.....414 West Pine

FROM ALL OVER THE UNIVERSE.

The promise made Saturday that the Sunday Post-Dispatch would have "20,000 words of specials from all over the universe" was more than kept. That number will be increased next Sunday.



MRS. JOHN F. DUKE.

MRS. CAMPBELL DEAD.

The Widow of the Founder of the Christian Church.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28.—Mrs. Alexander Campbell, widow of the late Alexander Campbell, founder of the Christian Church, died at Bethany, W. Va., at 5 o'clock this morning, aged 85 years.



WILLIE SMITH.

SHERMAN WOULD CUB TRUSTS.

"THE MATTER OF TRUSTS IS THE
MOST IMPORTANT QUES-
TION OF THE DAY."

"The Present National Law Is Not
Strong Enough—Defects Can
and Will Be Remedied."

"UNFAIR COMPETITION AND COM-
BINATIONS HAVE ROUSED
UP THIS CRY."

"The Currency Question Is Not to Be
Decided at This Session—No One
Is Ready to Decide It."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Secretary of State John Sherman arrived in the city last evening. He came to attend a meeting of railroad directors and will return to Washington to-morrow. The Secretary seems in better health than he was at the time of the inauguration. He talked at some length with a representative of the Post-Dispatch upon national and diplomatic affairs and Ohio politics.

"The matter of trusts is altogether the most important question of the day," he said. "A combination of persons engaged in a common business would seem on its face to be a fair enough matter, but in reality such combinations prevent healthful competition and control our national prices."

"The present national trust law (the Sherman law) is not strong enough. I framed it myself, and the Senate Committee on Judiciary made changes in it which materially weakened its effect. I favor making unlawful in the most direct manner all combinations in restraint of trade. They put all industries in the control of a few men. The people have a right to open competition in all industries and trades."

"Restraint of trusts can be made effective when we can get the proper kind of a law. The Supreme Court has upheld the present trust law, but has pointed out its defects. I think that those defects can and will be remedied."

"The trust people say the effect of their combinations is to lower prices of the products which they control."

"I do not believe it. The tendency to control the output and put up prices must naturally come with the control of any important industry or trade."

"What effect do trusts have on the tariff?"

"It is rather the other way. Whenever trusts combine to control any product the idea of the tariff law is to defeat the possibility of such monopoly. The people have a right to the competition that comes in all industries and trades, as I have said before."

"Does not the existence of trusts tend to widen the feeling of the poor against the rich?"

"When a man makes his money on a false basis of trade no man envies him or has a right to. When he makes a fortune with the trusts which shut out competition or restrain trade he is denounced, and this has been done by all peoples and at all times. It is unfair competition and unfair combination that have roused up this cry against trusts."

Secretary Sherman was asked about the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He talked guardedly.

"It will probably not be taken up during this session," he said, "but I understand that about two-thirds of the Senate are in favor of it. It can be passed as a bill by a two-thirds majority of both houses, as was the Florida purchase and the annexation of Texas. It is a highly important piece of legislation and should be most thoroughly discussed in order that the true sentiment of the American people can be had upon the question."

"Cuba is a grave question to consider by the Administration. Many persons are opposed to the annexation of Cuba who are not opposed to Hawaii."

"What is going to be done with the currency question, Mr. Secretary?"

"The currency question cannot be decided at this session. Nobody is ready to decide it. The Eastern States are pretty thoroughly in favor of the gold standard. The South seems to be slowly coming around to the same view. The Western States, which are heavily in debt, want a cheaper currency and, of course, are advocating silver. Whether it will be settled in time to take it out of the way as an issue for the next Presidential campaign I do not know."

"When asked about Mr. Hanna's candidacy for re-election to the United States Senate, the Secretary said:

"Mr. Hanna will be elected to the Senate, Ohio Republicans stand together. We have no factions in the Republican party in Ohio and no houses. Our people are uncertain whether they will stand with him. I was elected to the Senate six times and never attempted any manipulation."

"The introduction of the silver issue in Ohio will hurt the Democracy. I see that there is an attempt being made to bring it to the front in your own State."

"The Secretary said that he thought that the tariff bill would be passed by the Senate by the second week in July, and that its passage would have a good effect on the business of the country almost at once."

TOOK SNAP JUDGMENT.

Mr. Watson and Miss Allen Married and Told of It Afterwards.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

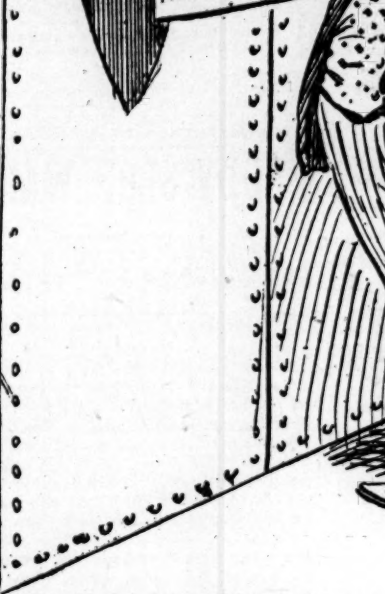
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—The marriage of Miss Annie Louise Allen, daughter of Judge Allen, of this city, and Sidney Powell Watson of Atlanta, Ga., was announced to-day by her parents. The marriage occurred at the University of the South at Swann, Tenn., and she has spent considerable time there. Watson was also a student only 15 years of age, and he fell in love with Miss Allen, who is several years his senior. They were married by the chaplain of the University and their parents informed two weeks later.

Burglar Caught in the Act.

A warrant for burglary and larceny was issued against George Williams, colored, Monday. Williams broke into a house at 1001 N. 1st St. and stole a watch and a pair of shoes. He was seen leaving the premises and was arrested with the property in his possession.

U. S. SENATE

NOTICE.
EX-SENATORS
NOT ALLOWED TO
LOBBY ON
SENATE FLOOR.
GIVE YOUR
BUSINESS
TO THE
REGULAR
MEMBERS.
SENATE
ITS JUSTAS CHEAT



SENATOR HALE PUTS UP A NEW AND STARTLING NOTICE.

WORK ON THE TARIFF

THE SENATE BEGINS THE REGU- LAR WEEKLY GRIND.

HIDES WERE PASSED OVER.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE MAKES HEADWAY.

Several Resolutions Reached, Including an Increase on Pig Lead.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—In the Senate to-day the resolution authorizing the President to invite foreign governments to participate in the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha was agreed to.

The tariff bill was taken up. The purpose had been to take up the paragraphs relating to hides, but owing to the absence and illness of Mr. Smith of New Jersey, who is interested in the hides, the Senate decided to let the subject go over.

He stated in response to inquiries that as far as possible the committee would proceed with the paragraphs in order and not skip about, except as Senators might agree.

Paragraphs 8, 9, 10 and 11, which relate to earth, went over.

Rapid progress was made. A number of schedules being adopted. Lead ore was passed over. The leather schedule was taken up and Mr. Allison proposed a change relating to hides making the rate 20 per cent ad valorem and striking out the proviso as to drawback. Mr. Smith (Iowa, R.) said the new rate was equal to about 4 cents per pound.

Mr. Smith's chief argument against the proposed duty on hides was that it would benefit only the beef trust, which, he said, controlled almost exclusively the price of hides used by American manufacturers of leather goods. Hides are produced in the free list since 1872 and during that time the American producers had been able not only to meet all foreign demand, but to build up a valuable export trade in leather manufactures. This market, he said, would be threatened by the imposition of the proposed duty.

Mr. Vest spoke against the proposed duty and spoke of the "oppressive action of Mr. Armour," who, he said, had been using his influence to "compel butchers to use his dressed hides. He stated that the hides seemed ground for indictment, but nothing was done."

Mr. Allen and Mr. Hoar entered into a controversy, at times personal, as to rights in hides reserved until after a hearing within State limits.

TARIFF PROGRAMME.

The Finance Committee Is Making Progress.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day settled several vexed questions in connection with the tariff. Included among the questions was the decision to leave the rate of 15 per cent on hides, fixed by the Finance Committee and also to leave iron ore as originally determined by the committee and passed by the House.

The tea paragraph was again passed over for future consideration and the decision on coal was reserved until after a hearing to be given to the conflicting interests involved.

The committee decided to advance the rate on pig lead to 25 cents per pound. This is an increase of 5 cents over the House rate, which the committee did not originate, and was made as compensation for the increase on lead ore.

EUCHRED AGAIN.

Mason Gets the Tail End of Northern District Patronage.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Senator Mason, who let Senator Cullom enmesh him in his proportional share of Southern district patronage on the theory that Cullom would keep hands off the Northern district, has been deceived again. Of the seven places in the Northern district Mason is to get but two, while Senator Cullom will get three, and two "original" McKimley will get one. The Northern district "plate" includes: Wm. Penn Nixon, Collector Customs; J. M. Fox, Collector Internal Revenue.

A warrant for burglary and larceny was issued against George Williams, colored, Monday. Williams broke into a house at 1001 N. 1st St. and stole a watch and a pair of shoes. He was seen leaving the premises and was arrested with the property in his possession.

HOMAGE BOIES IS OUT OF IT.

FULL TEXT OF HIS LETTER
AGAINST THE 16-70-1
DEMAND.

Emphatically Declares That Gold Is
the God of the Self-Styled
Bimetallists.

MAJORITY CAN NEVER BE CON-
VINCED THAT SILVER IS
THE REMEDY.

Proposes Unlimited Purchase of Amer-
ican Silver and Greenbacks
Issued Upon It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WATERLOO, Io., June 28.—"For one, I do not believe it possible to succeed upon a platform that demands the unequalled free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. We have fought that battle and it is lost. We can never fight it over under circumstances more favorable to ourselves. If we hope to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand."

In these words Horace Boies, former Governor of Iowa and erstwhile Democratic Presidential aspirant, addresses the voters of the United States who demand the free coinage of silver. He does it through the medium of his letter to Col. D. M. Fox of Des Moines, which the latter will print in his forthcoming book.

The full text of Gov. Boies' letter to Col. D. M. Fox is as follows: "Your kind request that I prepare a paper for the purpose of expressing my views on the currency question has lain upon my table many days, while I have been trying to convince myself that anything I may say will aid in the least degree the cause of bimetallism or interest to any extent. I have, however, been led by an able companion, who drew to his support conflicting political arguments, to the conclusion that I ought to contribute as the opportunity occurs the mite of my own views to the brotherhood of man."

To me the miracle of the nineteenth century is the fact that in an age so marvelously beyond all its predecessors for the advancement of human knowledge, for the discovery of innumerable methods by which the comfort of man may be promoted, for the multiplied human wants which the customs of recent years have created and consequent necessity for an increase of the means through which alone they can be supplied, an influence could have been brought to bear so powerful as to practically destroy one of the metals that from the dawn of civilization until the early years of the present century had ministered to the necessities of man and supplied the luxuries which human nature in every condition of life so eagerly craves. I cannot believe the sober judgment of our countrymen that the silver has been so completely destroyed by the influence of the gold standard that it is no longer a fit medium for the exchange of human labor and the products of human industry."

I know the inevitable result has been an exorbitant increase in the intrinsic value of the metal that in an age so marvelously beyond all its predecessors for the advancement of human knowledge, for the discovery of innumerable methods by which the comfort of man may be promoted, for the multiplied human wants which the customs of recent years have created and consequent necessity for an increase of the means through which alone they can be supplied, an influence could have been brought to bear so powerful as to practically destroy one of the metals that from the dawn of civilization until the early years of the present century had ministered to the necessities of man and supplied the luxuries which human nature in every condition of life so eagerly craves. I cannot believe the sober judgment of our countrymen that the silver has been so completely destroyed by the influence of the gold standard that it is no longer a fit medium for the exchange of human labor and the products of human industry."

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those who utter do not want to answer, because to give to the world what they ask would cheapen that which they already have.

I have heard the imperious demand that a currency, to the existence of which this nation and its very life, without which through years of agonizing strife it could not have survived a single day, shall be utterly destroyed, cut up root and branch alike and cast forever from the monetary system of the Government into the sea, and make way for rags that bear upon their face a mere promise of some puny corporation to pay, that are not money, that do not purport to be money, that cannot be made money under the Constitution of this republic and yet that are to float out from thousands of incorporated banks that have not behind them the sense of the security that accompanies every United States note, and sail an untried sea as long as the waters are undisturbed, and be hauled back into the iron vaults from which they emerge at the first signal of danger that darkens the financial sky and leaves a helpless people to struggle with the waves until they come and wait and watch for the reply a great nation is to give to this infamous demand of shameless, unblinking greed."

I have impatiently listened to the stale falsehood that the debts of this nation have been contracted upon a gold basis, and that a change to a silver basis would be a double standard would be partial repudiation of existing obligations, but I have not been long in coming to the conclusion that those who make the statement were not ignorant of the fact that from the time of the establishment of the Government in 1789, for every practical purpose a double standard prevailed in this nation as long as the mint of the country struck every year when either metal was in use as a circulating medium. The fact that the channel of trade, silver stream great and good enough to preserve in fact the value of the whole fabric of our country, a nation can make, the Constitution itself upon which the whole fabric of our country is based, is not a mere promise of some puny corporation to pay, that are not money, that do not purport to be money, that cannot be made money under the Constitution of this republic and yet that are to float out from thousands of incorporated banks that have not behind them the sense of the security that accompanies every United States note, and sail an untried sea as long as the waters are undisturbed, and be hauled back into the iron vaults from which they emerge at the first signal of danger that darkens the financial sky and leaves a helpless people to struggle with the waves until they come and wait and watch for the reply a great nation is to give to this infamous demand of shameless, unblinking greed."

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This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the left side, there is a dark, textured binding or edge. The main part of the strip is a light-colored, possibly off-white or cream, surface. There are some faint, dark, irregular markings and smudges along the left edge of the light area, suggesting wear or the edge of the paper. At the very top and bottom of the light area, there are some faint, illegible markings that might be remnants of text or illustrations. The overall appearance is that of a narrow, vertical section of a larger page.